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From Sunday August 24 to Thursday August 27. 1685

By the King,
A DECLARATION.

JAMES

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Whereas it is requisite for Our Service, That the Forces which We are obliged to maintain for the Preservation of the Peace of this Our Kingdom, be kept in good Order and Discipline, and that Our Subjects may not suffer by any Disorders or Misbehaviour of any Officers or Soldiers within Our Pay and Entertainment; We have thought fit hereby to Declare our Royal Will and Pleasure, That in what place soever any of Our Forces shall pass or remain, they shall duly pay the Quarters at the Rates and Allowances formerly paid by Our Forces, and shall not, upon any Pretence whatsoever, refuse or avoid the same. And We do likewise strictly forbid all Our Officers and Soldiers, to use any Violence or threatening Words to any Person whatsoever, or to give any order of offence or false cause of Complaint. And in case any of Our said Officers or Soldiers shall presume to commit any Spoil or Disorder, or use any Violence or Threatning Words, or otherwise misbehave themselves, We do hereby require all Our Loving Subjects forthwith to make known the same to their Superior Officers, who are to cause Satisfaction immediately to be made to the Persons injured. And if such Officer to whom Complaint is made, shall for any delay the causing due Satisfaction to be given as aforesaid, the Persons to whom the Wrong is done are then to present their Complaint to Us, that We may Order speedy Justice to be done them by reparation of the Injury, and by causing the Officers and Soldiers so offending to be forthwith Cashed, and such further Punishments to be inflicted on them as the nature and quality of their Offences shall deserve. And We do further Declare Our Will and Pleasure to be, That no Officer or Soldier in their March or Quarters shall be Lodged in any Private House whatsoever without the free and voluntary Consent of the Owner; And that in case any Officers or Soldiers shall, for any Reward or Consideration, leave or change the Quarters appointed them, or shall demand or exact Money for Quarters, or to Exempt any Persons from the same, they shall be punished by Cashing and loss of their Pay. And We do likewise strictly Prohibit and Forbid all Officers and Soldiers to destroy or disturb the Game in any manner whatsoever without Leave from Us, the Lords of the respective Manors, or others to whom it may belong to grant the same. It being Our Royal Intention and Command, That all Officers and Soldiers in Our Service behave themselves Orderly in all things upon pain of the severest Consequences of Our High Displeasure.

Given at Our Court at Windsor this Five and Twentieth day of August, 1685. In the First Year of Our Reign.

From the Polish Camp at Gliniani near Lemburg, August 6. There are at present about 25000 Men encamped here; 3000 more are expected to morrow; And the Troops of Lithuania are on their march to join us; The King will not command the Army in Person this Summer, not enjoying his Health very well, but will however come hither to see the Forces. The Troops of Moscow are not only retired from

our Frontiers, but it is said the Czars are disposed to come into the Alliance between the Emperor, this Crown, and the Venetians against the Turks, having already begun Hostilities against them, by sending a body of their Troops to possess themselves of and to re-fortify Czerin, a Frontier Town which the Turks took and Demolished in the last War.

From the Imperial Camp before Esperies, July 31. General Schultz, having drawn his Troops together with a resolution to besiege Esperies, marched the 19th Instant to Saros, and the next day came before this place, having with him a good Train of Artillery. Yesterday we opened our Trenches, and carried them without the loss of one Man very near to the Ditch of the Town, which is defended by 1000 Men besides the Burghers. This night we shall have finished two Batteries. Cosan Teckley is at Caschaw, and assembles all the Force he can to relieve this place.

From the Imperial Camp in Croatia within an hours march of Canisa, July 28. The Forces commanded by General Leslie, having Rendezvoused at Gerzi-Sigeth near the Drave, decamped the 16th Instant, and marched towards Canisa; Our General detached some Troops which burnt the Suburbs of that City, and at the same time other Parties were sent out to destroy the Country four miles round; They had some skirmishes with the Garrison of Canisa, but with little loss on either side, the Turks not venturing to come from under the shelter of the Cannon of that place; We shall march to morrow towards the Bridge of Esseck, our General having received advice that all the Turkish Forces, except 3 or 4000 Men, which are left for the Guard of the said Bridge, are gone to join the Sersaquier Bassa, in order to relieve Newbeusel. The Governor of Carelstadt and the Viceroy of Croatia, are likewise in the Field with the Forces under their Command.

Carelstadt, August 1. The Count de Herberstein our Governor, having concerted with the Chevalier Fauco, General of the Morlaques who have put themselves under the Protection of the Venetians, to invade the Province of Corbavia, and that at the same time the Morlaques should make an Incursion into the Province of Lioca, he marched from hence the 14th past with 2000 Croats and 1200 Valaques towards the said Province of Corbavia, which they entered the 20th, and marched towards the Castle of Bunich situated on a Rock, which the Governor, who came himself into our Camp to make and sign the Capitulation, Surrendered the same day, he having liberty to march with the Garrison, being 120 Men, with Baggage, Moveables, and every thing else that belonged to them, except Cannon, Arms, and Ammunition, to Wibos, or any other place he should choose; The next day all the Christian Slaves were delivered to our General, and Colonel Orsch with 200 Men took possession of the Castle, and another Party was sent to conduct the Garrison to Wibos, formerly the Capital City of Croatia; After which a great many Families of the Valaques came and surrendered themselves to our General, and offered to become Christians. Having burnt the Castle of Bunich, not being able to keep it